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SENATOR CHAMBERS: Well, why, if we're talking about a condition that the violator knows about, why are we giving 60 days? I know they might like six months or six years...

SPEAKER KRISTENSEN: Sure, sure.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: ...because they would rather do nothing. Why do they need 60 days to just come clean or stay away dirty?

SPEAKER KRISTENSEN: I think that's a reasonable period of time in which to develop a plan or to, in certain minor cases, within that 60 days you could have remedied the plan and come forward and said, look, we've taken care of it and it's completed.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: But, Senator Kristensen, if I understand correctly, and I stand to be corrected if I'm not understanding. The plan does not have to be completed within that 60 days.

SPEAKER KRISTENSEN: That's correct.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: The condition does not have to be cleaned up in that 60 days.

SPEAKER KRISTENSEN: That's correct.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: All that this does is give me 60 days to decide that I'm going to acknowledge that I'm out of compliance.

SPEAKER KRISTENSEN: You also have to develop within that 60 days a schedule to achieve compliance. It may take you that 60 days to develop that. You just can't walk in and say, okay, here's the 59th day, now tomorrow I'm going to develop a plan. You have to come forward. It's an and situation.

SENATOR CHAMBERS: So if this plan or schedule, or whatever the violator would choose to call it, is not a feasible good-faith proposal to remedy the situation, then that person or that company gains nothing by offering this paper or this proposal which is not a good faith...

SPEAKER KRISTENSEN: Yeah, they lose their immunity. And as...